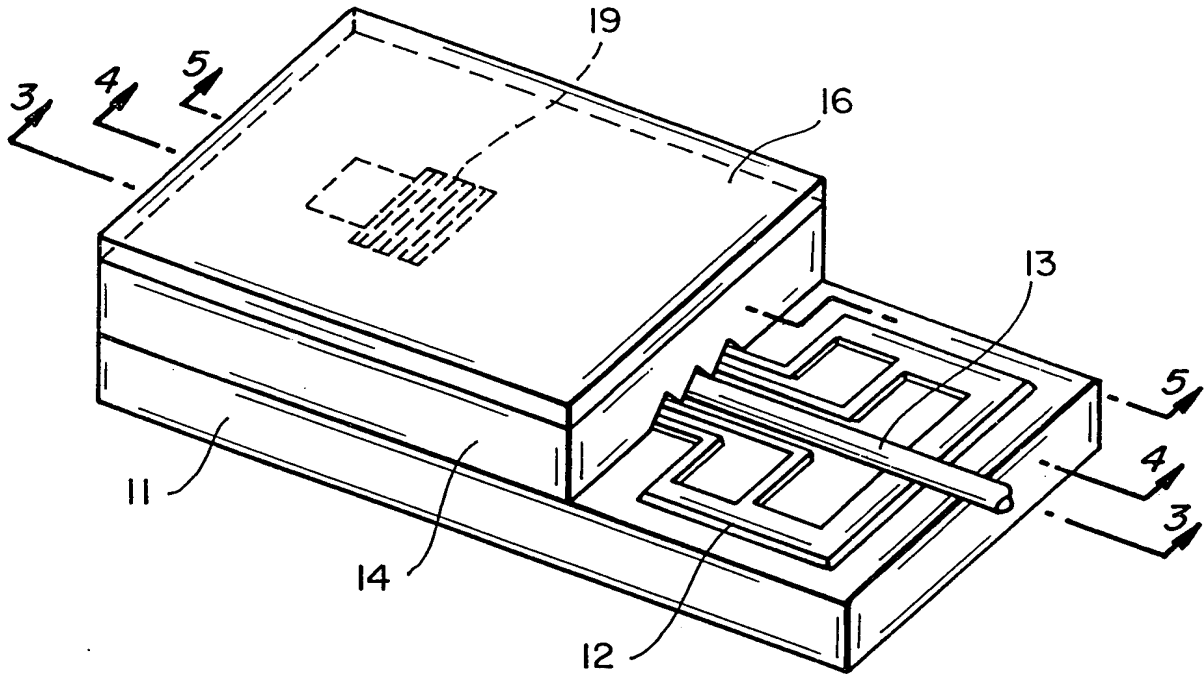
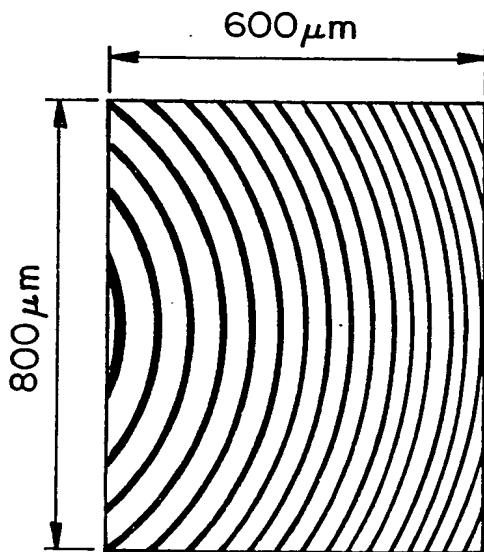


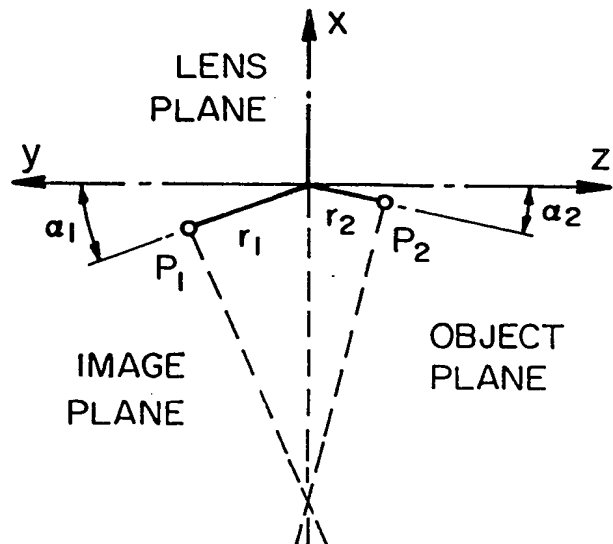
APPROVED	BY	DRAFTSMAN	O.G. FIG.
			CLASS SUBCLASS



FIG_1

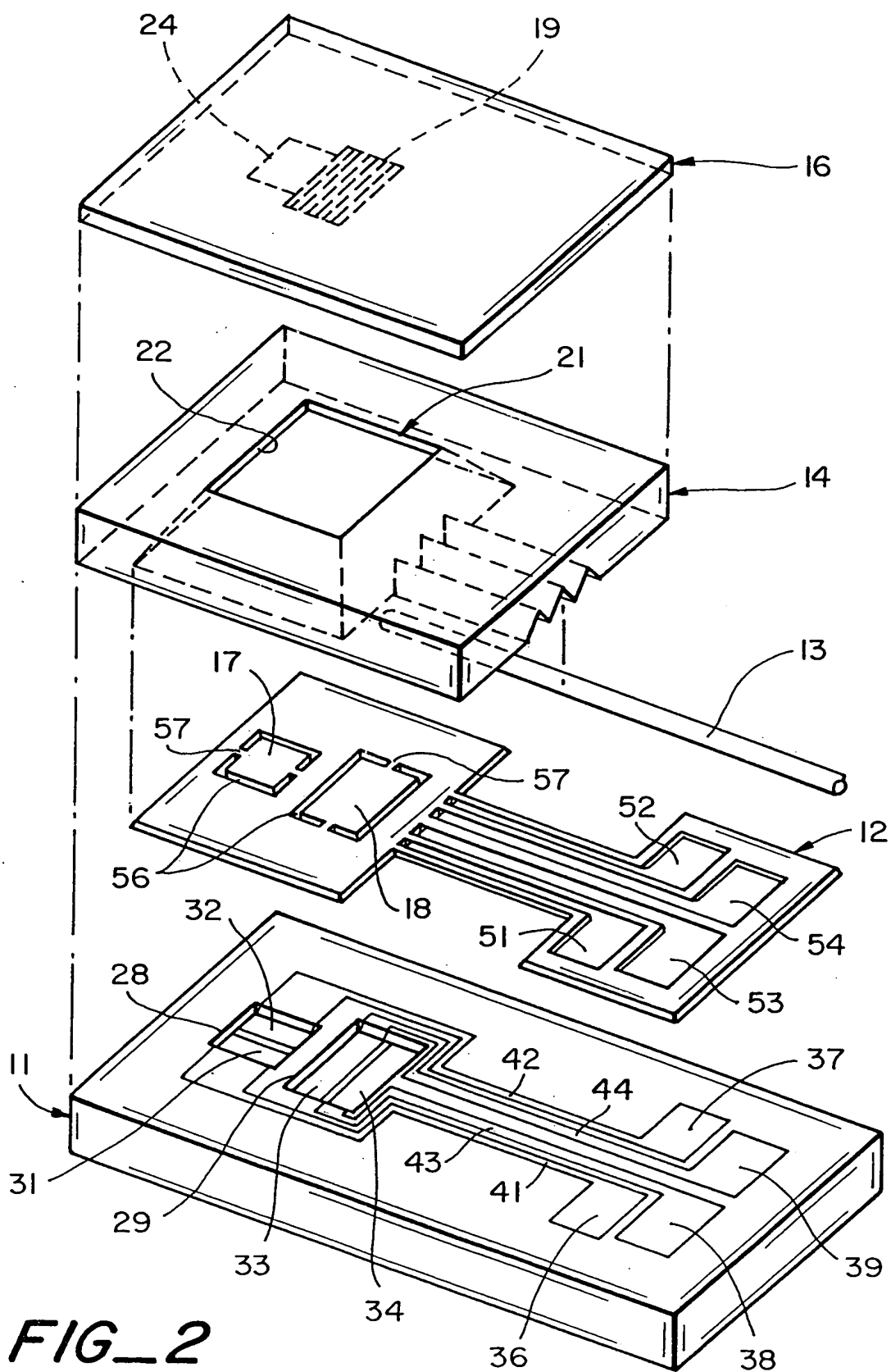


FIG_6



FIG_7

660240" 66302060

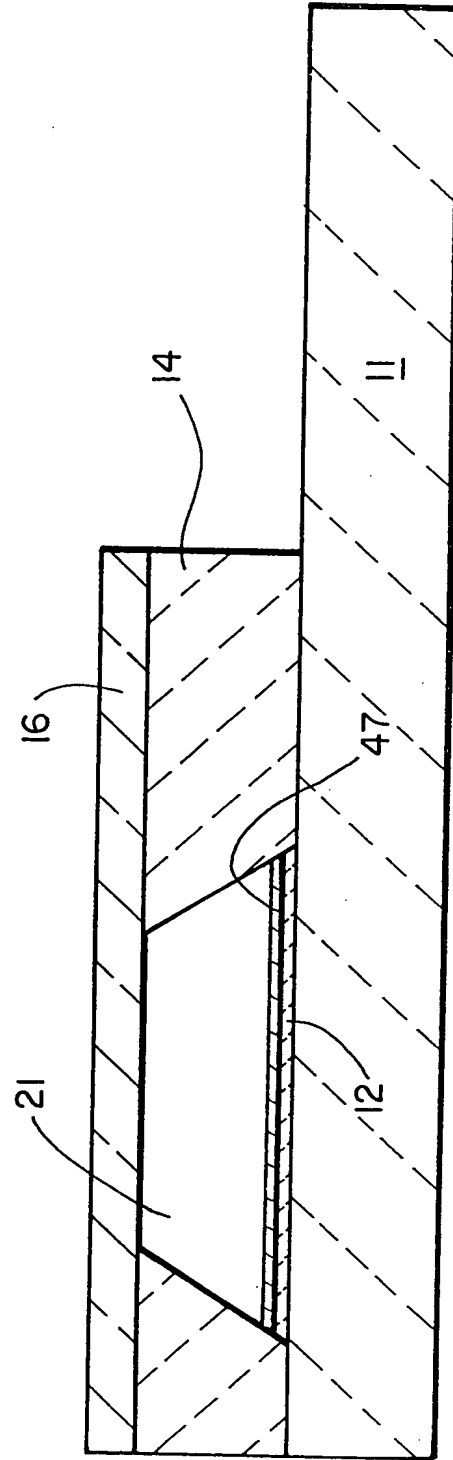
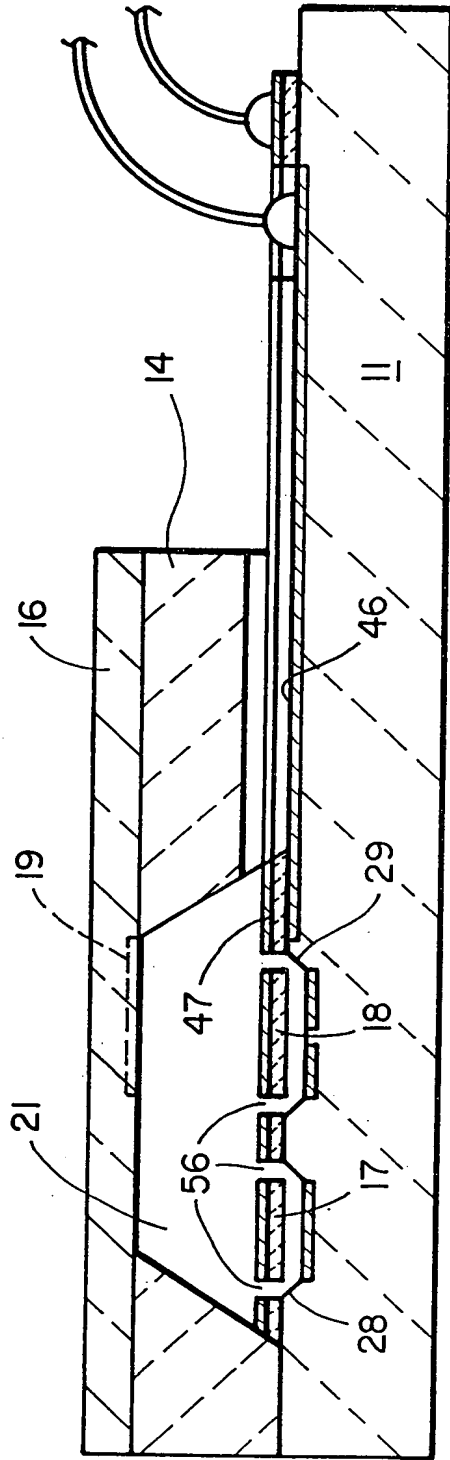


FIG_2

APPROVED	O.G. FIG.	
BY	CLASS SUBCLASS	
DRAFTSMAN		

A detailed cross-sectional diagram of a multi-layered optical device, likely a liquid crystal display. The diagram shows a substrate 12 with a top layer 13. A liquid crystal layer 14 is positioned between two transparent electrodes 16 and 18. A pixel electrode 17 is also shown. A light source 26 emits rays that pass through the layers, reflecting off the electrodes and the liquid crystal layer. Various other components and layers are labeled with numbers 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 57, and 58.

FIG_3



The diagram illustrates a fiber-optic system. A **LASER SOURCE** (61) emits light through a lens (62) into a **FIBER COUPLER** (63). The coupler splits the signal into two paths: one leading to **TO FIBER 13** and another leading to a **DUMP**. A **DETECTED OPTICAL SIGNAL** (66) is shown as a line with a detector symbol (64) connected to the coupler.

FIG_8

OPEN LOOP CONTROL SCHEME

The diagram illustrates an open-loop control scheme for a scanning system. It features two reference signals: **X SCAN REF.** and **Y SCAN REF.**.

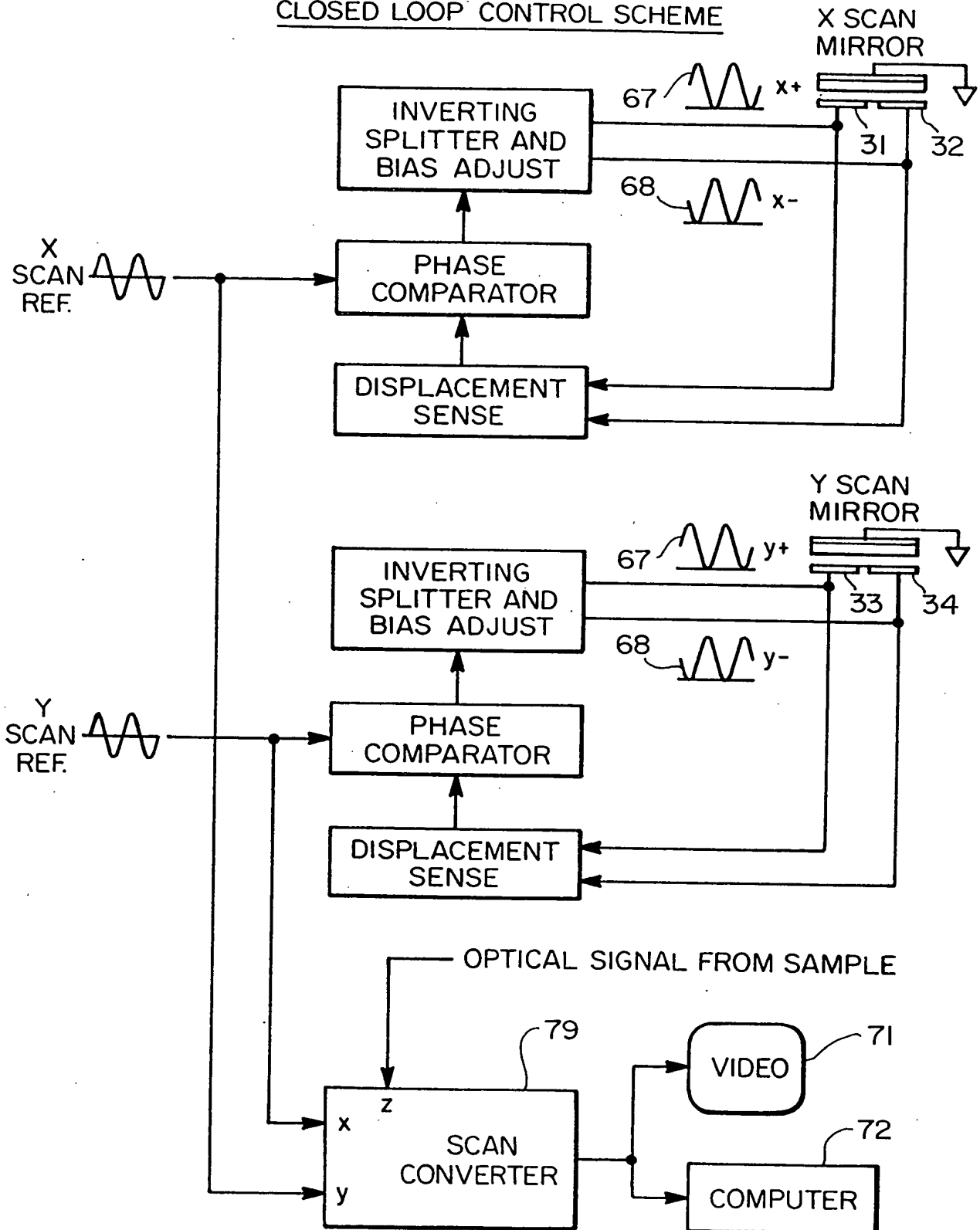
Each reference signal is split into two paths:

- X SCAN REF. Path:**
 - One path goes to an **INVERTING SPLITTER AND BIAS ADJUST** block, which outputs signals **67** (labeled x^+) and **68** (labeled x^-) to the **X SCAN MIRROR**.
 - The other path goes to the **SCAN CONVERTER** block (labeled **69**), where it is labeled **x**.
- Y SCAN REF. Path:**
 - One path goes to another **INVERTING SPLITTER AND BIAS ADJUST** block, which outputs signals **67** (labeled y^+) and **68** (labeled y^-) to the **Y SCAN MIRROR**.
 - The other path goes to the **SCAN CONVERTER** block (labeled **69**), where it is labeled **y**.

The **SCAN CONVERTER** block (labeled **69**) also receives an **OPTICAL SIGNAL FROM SAMPLE** (labeled **z**). Its outputs are connected to a **VIDEO** block (labeled **71**) and a **COMPUTER** block (labeled **72**).

FIG_9

CLOSED LOOP CONTROL SCHEME

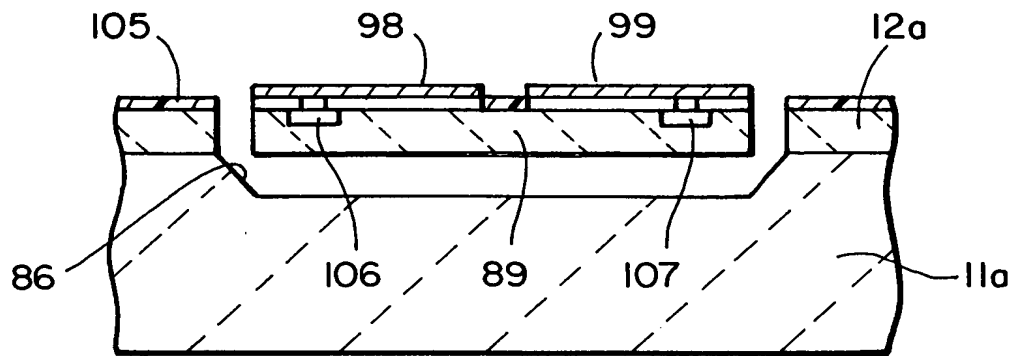


FIG_10

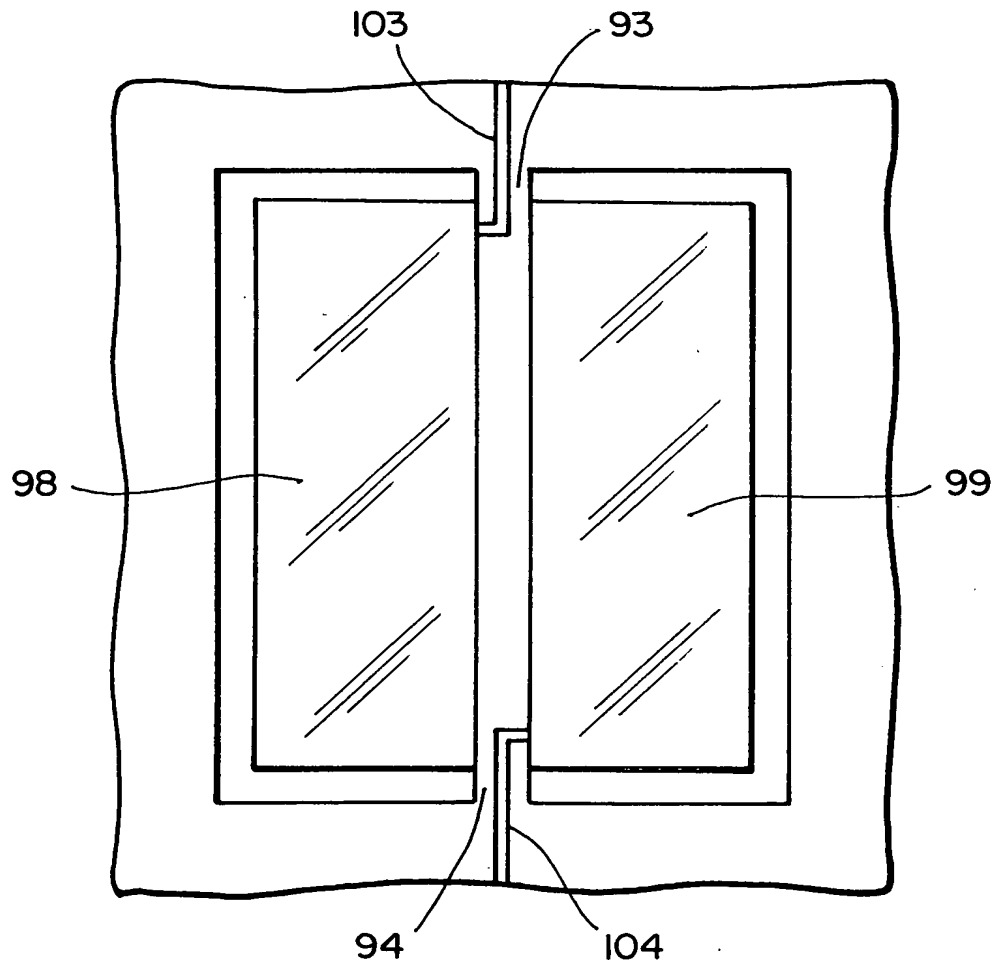
APPROVED	C.G. FIG.
BY	CLASS SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN	

660240 66302060

10/16



FIG_16

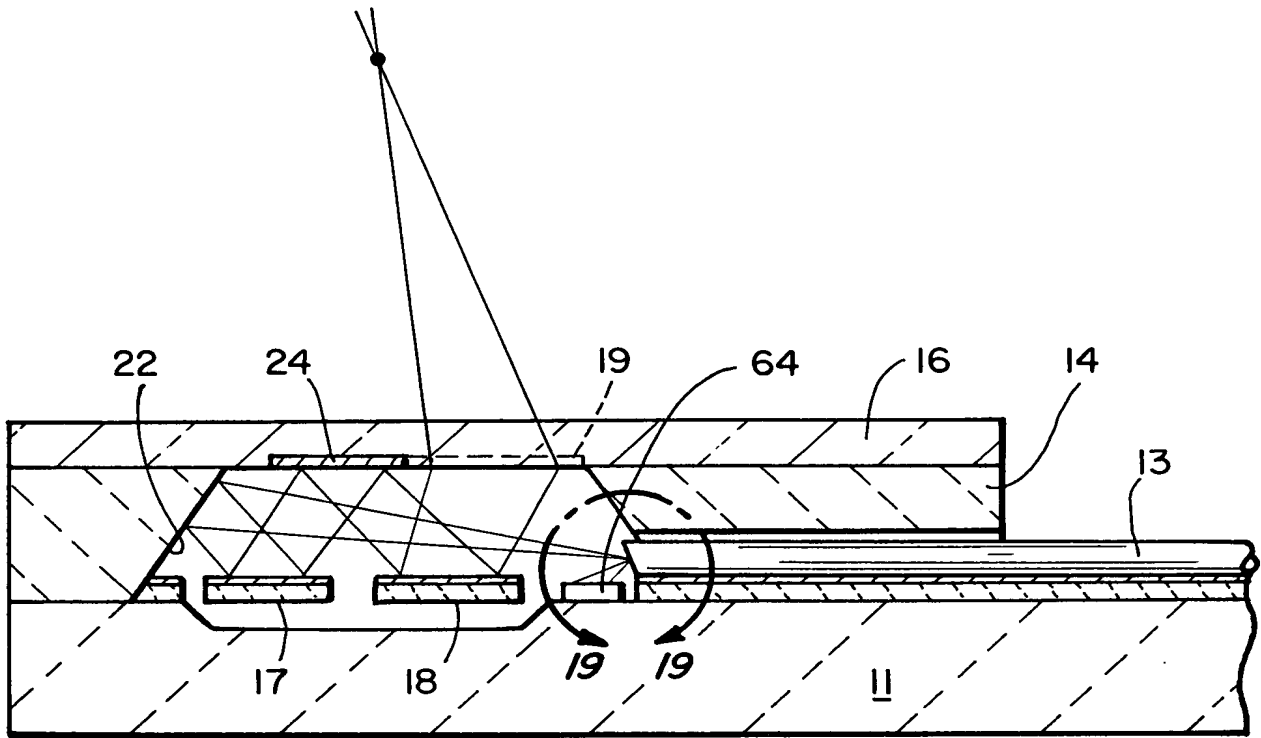


FIG_17

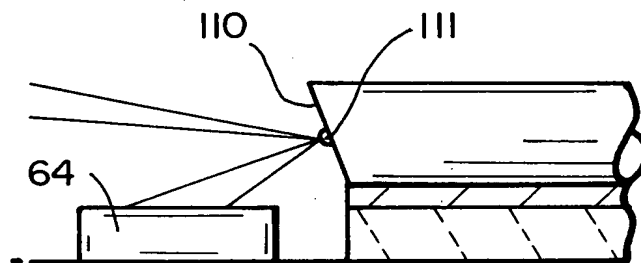
APPROVED	0.13 FIG.
BY	CLASS SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN	

660640" 66504060

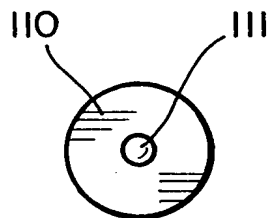
APPROVED	O.G. FIG.
BY	CLASS SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN	



FIG_18

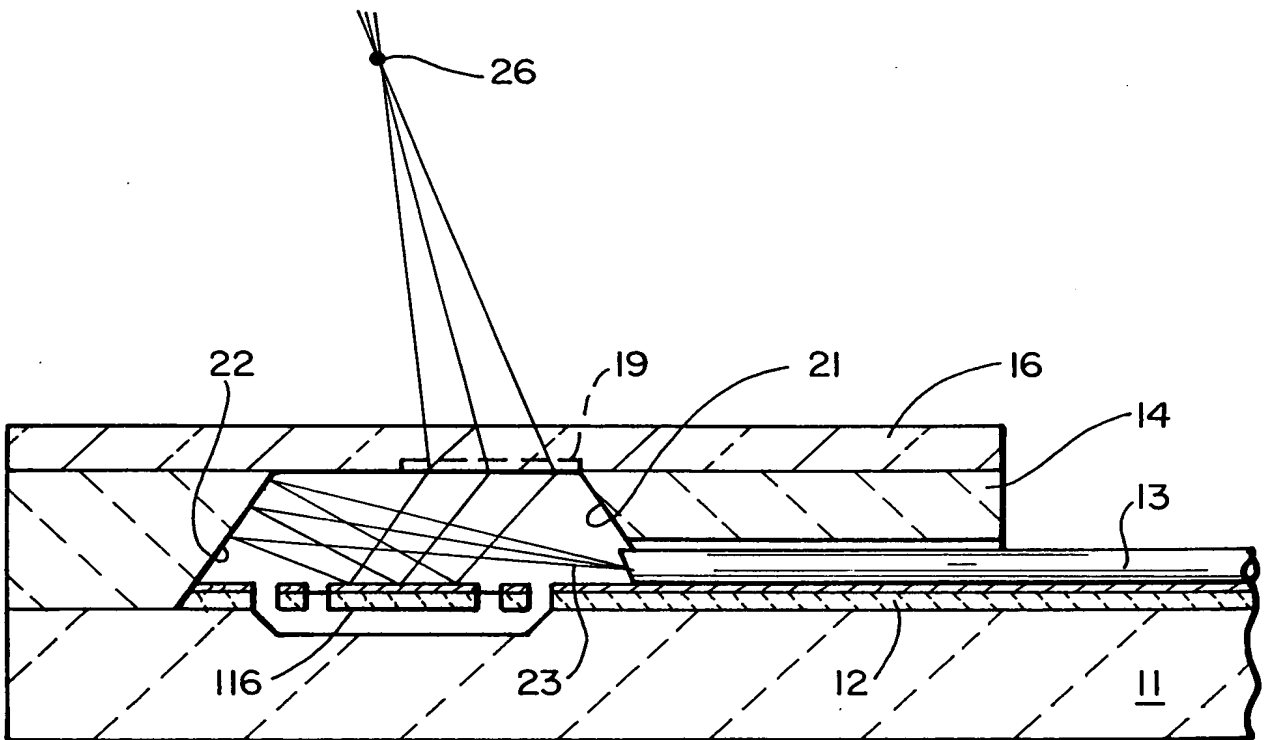
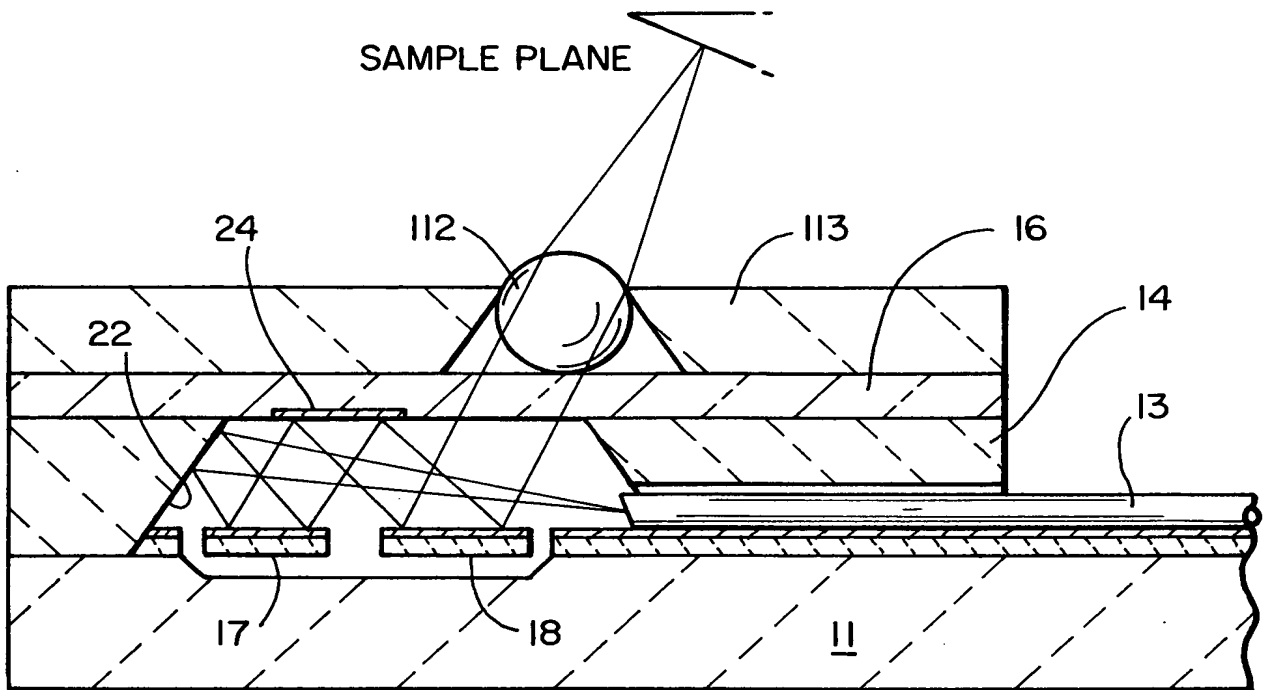


FIG_19a

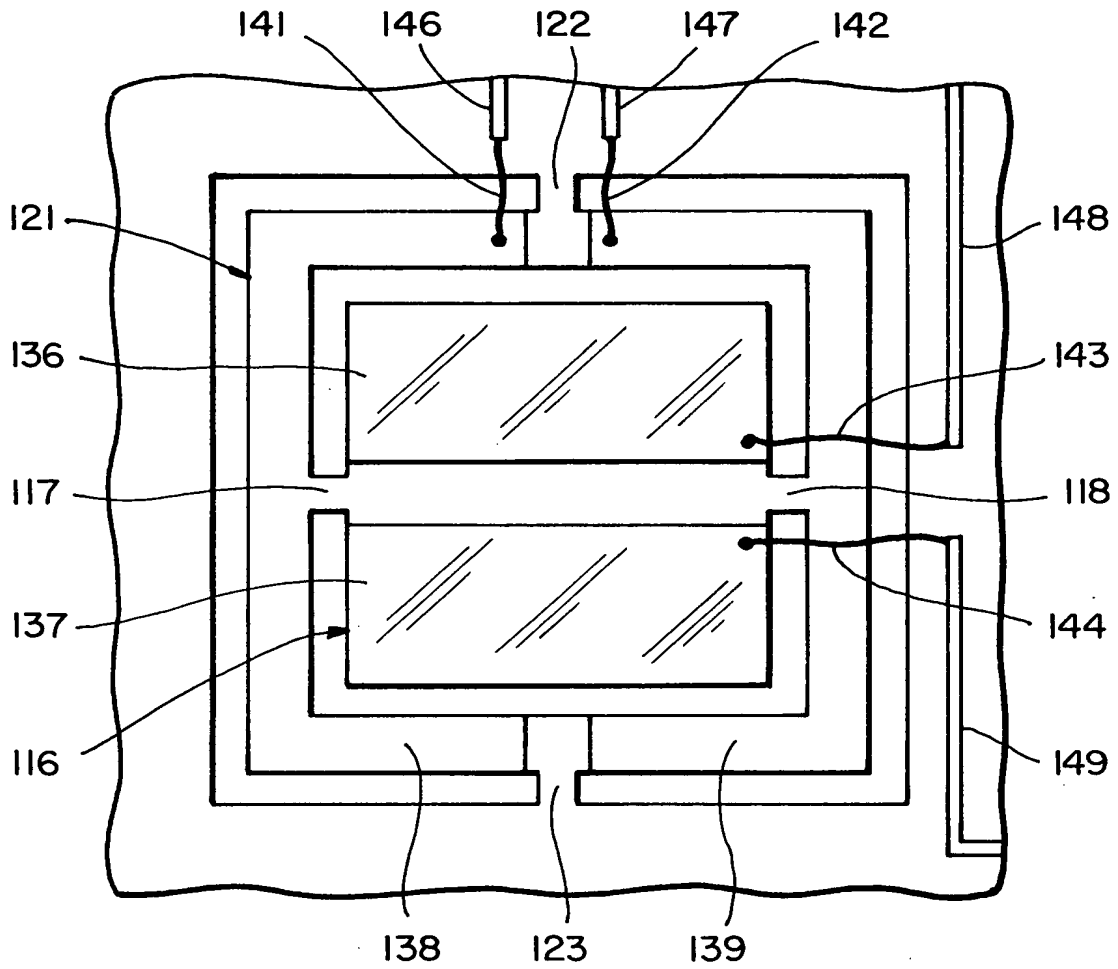


FIG_19b

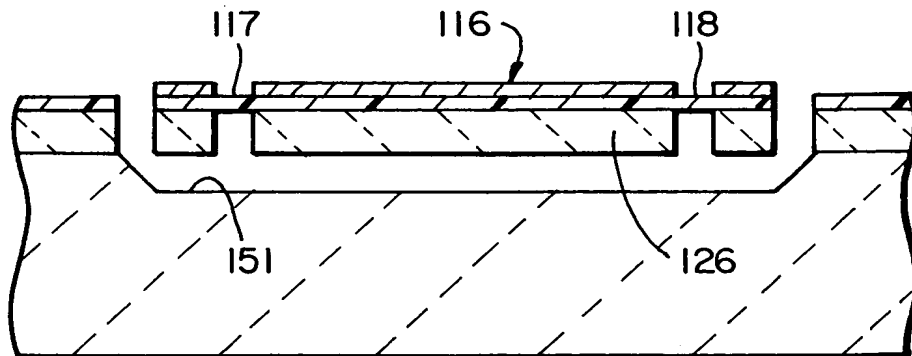
APPROVED	O.G. FIG.	
BY	CLASS	SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN		



13/16



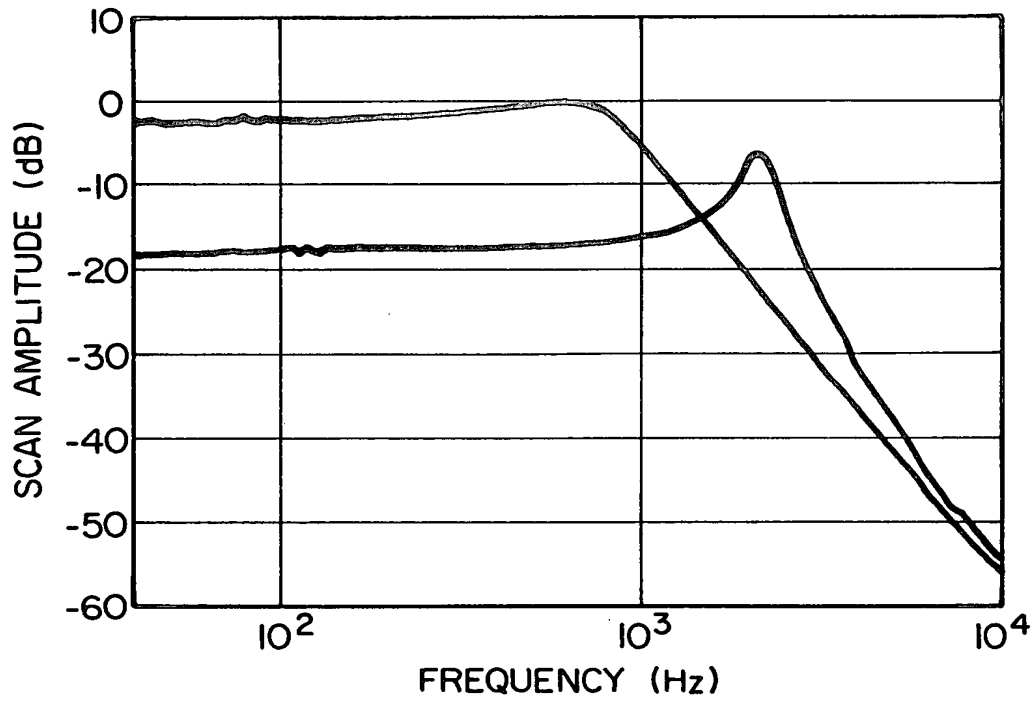
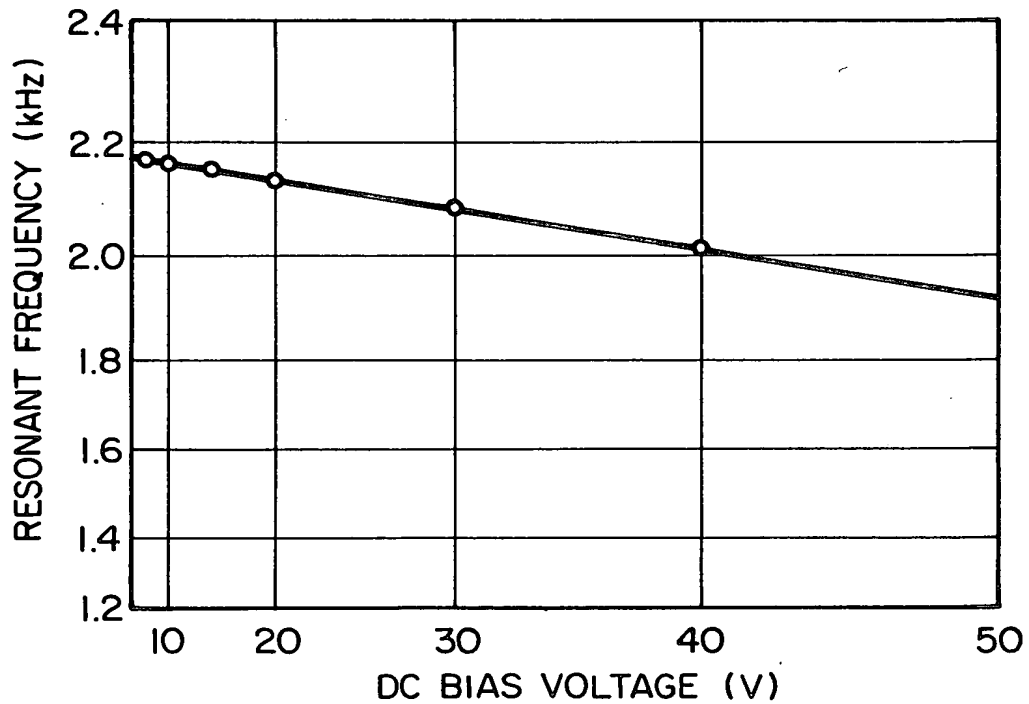
FIG_22



FIG_23

APPROVED	O.G. FIG.
BY	CLASS SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN	

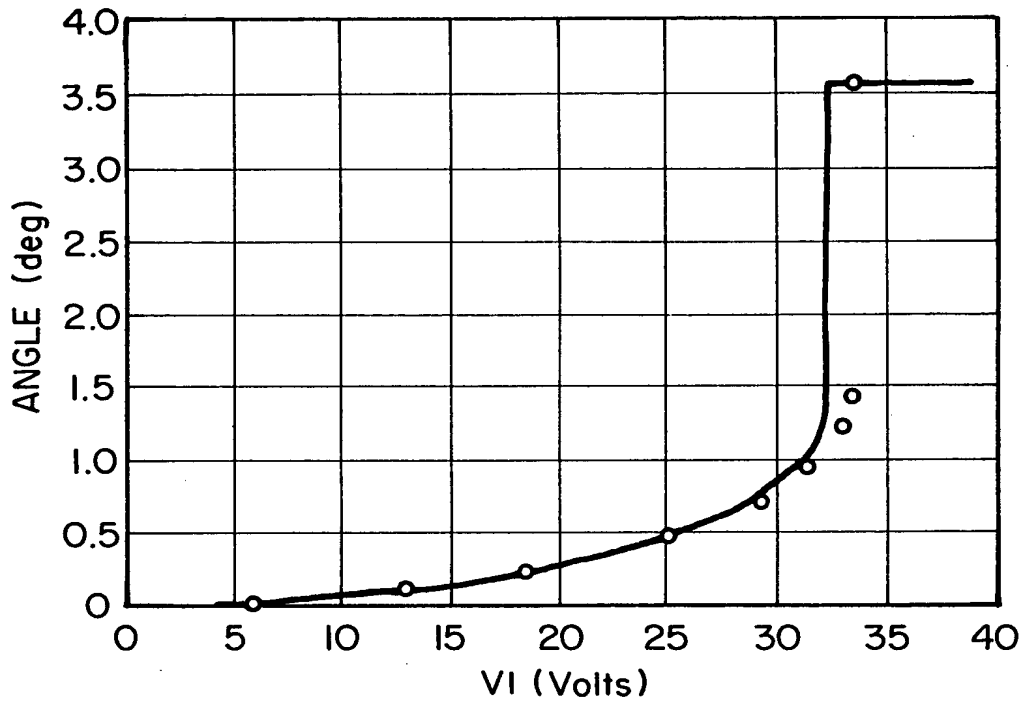
660210" 66902000

**FIG_24****FIG_25**

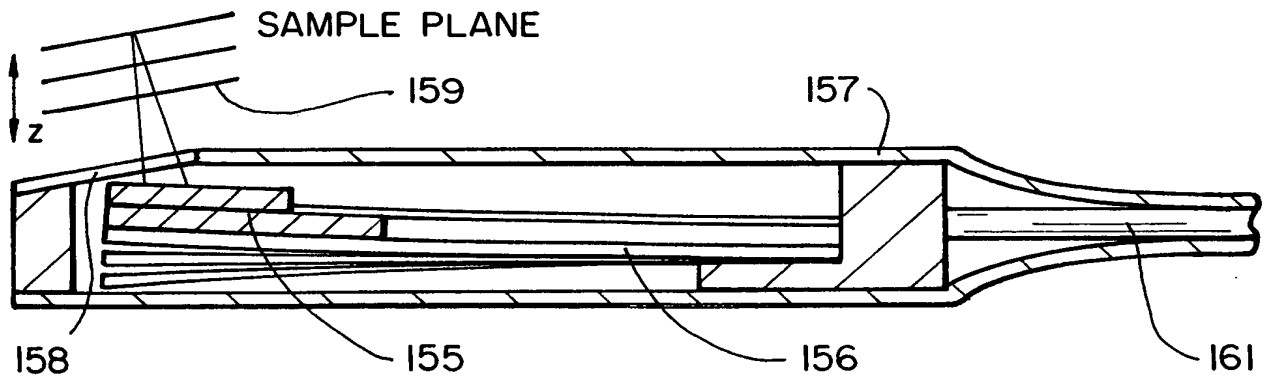
APPROVED 10.0 FIG.
BY CLASS SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN

66020" 66902060

APPROVED	O.G. FIG.
	CLASS SUBCLASS
BY	
DRAFTSMAN	



FIG_26



FIG_28

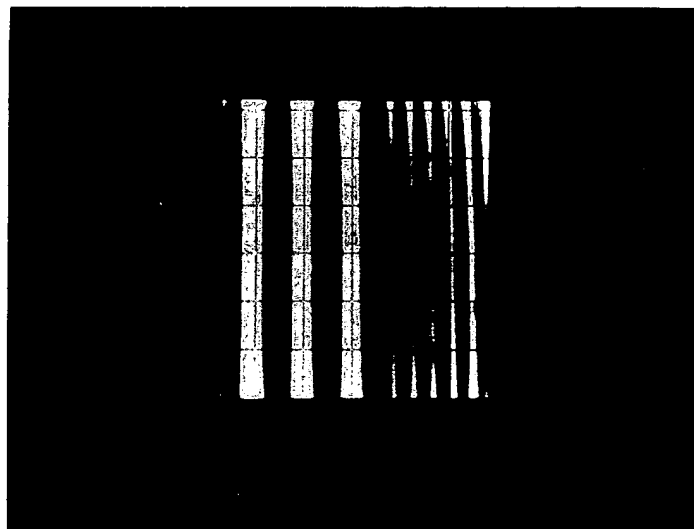
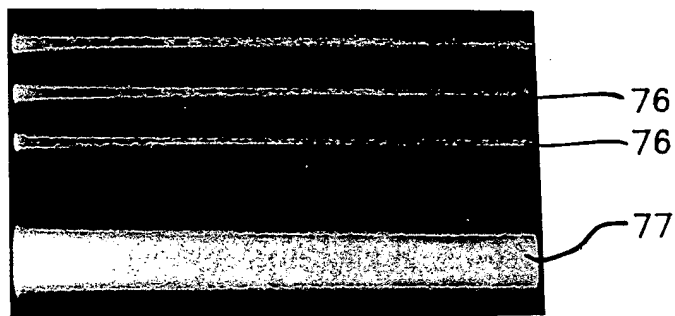
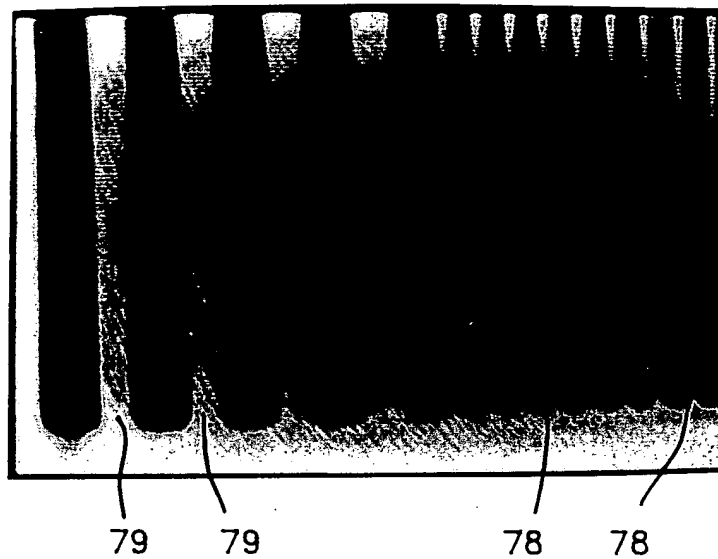


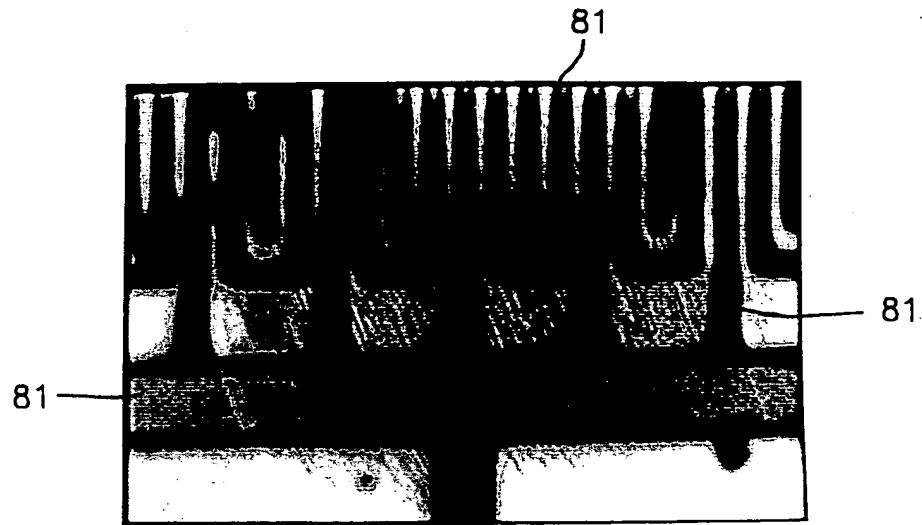
FIG. 27



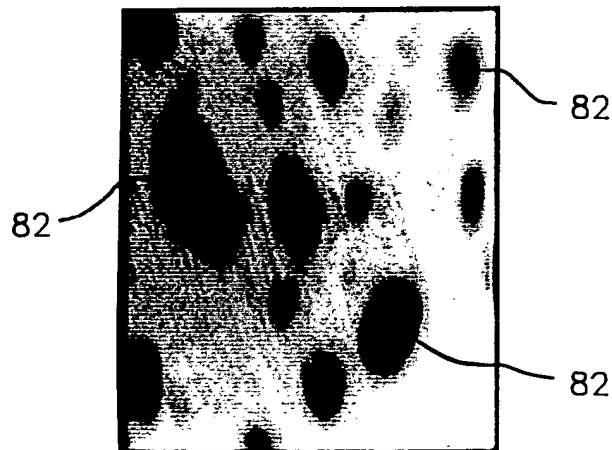
FIG_11



FIG_12



FIG_13



FIG_14